

Chongqing at a Glance



Background

Lying at the intersection of the Yangtze and Jialing Rivers, Chongqing is one of China's largest cities and one of the fastest growing metropolitan areas in the world. Formerly known as Chungking, it was the Republic of China's wartime capital from 1937 to 1945. Chongqing is one of China's four special municipalities (the three others being Beijing, Shanghai and Tianjin), and it was created in 1997 after formerly being part of Sichuan Province.



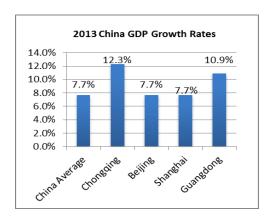
Area: 82,400 sq. km (31,814 sq. mi.)

Population: 29.7 million

Climate: Humid subtropical monsoon climate with exceptionally hot summers averaging 30 degrees Celsius. Winters are

mild, but damp and overcast.

Economy



Chongqing has experienced double-digit growth every year since 1997 due to favorable policies from the central government that provide strong support to China's newest and western-most special municipality under the Western Development Strategy. Chongqing is a major industrial and logistics center for western China. In 2007, Chongqing became China's first inland free-trade port, and with the approval of the Two Rivers New Area Economic Zone in 2010, some say Chongqing is positioned to become western China's Shenzhen or Pudong.

GDP (2013)	US\$ 207 billion
Per Capita GDP (2013)	US\$ 6,995
GDP Growth Rate (2013)	12.3%
U.SInvested Companies (2013)	533
Foreign Investment (2013)	US\$ 10.5 billion

Trade Statistics

	Exports (US\$ billion)	Imports (US\$ billion)
2013	46.7	21.9
2012	38.6	14.6
2011	19.8	9.4

In 2013, Chongqing's total trade volume reached US\$ 68 billion and ranked first in western China and 10th nationwide. In 2013, the total trade between the USA and Chongqing was US\$ 10.6 billion, making the USA Chongqing's largest trading partner, followed by Hong Kong and Germany.

Key Industries in Chongging

Non-Agricultural

- Automobile and motorcycle manufacturing
- Mechanical and equipment manufacturing
- Electronics and information technology
- Chemical production
- Aircraft parts manufacturing
- Metallurgy equipment

Agricultural

- Oilseeds, cotton
- Natural rubbers
- Processed foods